

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 63.501

18 or Method 25A of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A, to measure carbon disulfide. Alternatively, any other method or data that has been validated according to the applicable procedures in Method 301 of appendix A of this part may be used. The following procedures shall be used to calculate carbon disulfide concentration:

(A) The minimum sampling time for each run shall be 1 hour, in which either an integrated sample or a minimum of four grab samples shall be taken. If grab sampling is used, then the samples shall be taken at approximately equal intervals in time, such as 15 minute intervals during the run.

(B) The concentration of carbon disulfide shall be calculated using Equation 32.

$$C_{CS2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (C_{CS2i})}{n} \quad [\text{Eq. 32}]$$

where:

C_{CS2} = Concentration of carbon disulfide, dry basis, ppmv.

C_{CS2i} = Concentration of carbon disulfide of sample i, dry basis, ppmv.

n = Number of samples in the sample run.

(2) The owner or operator shall use engineering assessment to demonstrate compliance with the carbon disulfide concentration limitation in paragraph (a) of this section. Engineering assessment includes, but is not limited to, the following:

(i) Previous test results, provided the tests are representative of current operating practices at the process unit.

(ii) Bench-scale or pilot-scale test data representative of the process under representative operating conditions.

(iii) Flow rate and/or carbon disulfide emission rate specified or implied within an applicable permit limit.

(iv) Design analysis based on accepted chemical engineering principles, measurable process parameters, or physical or chemical laws or properties. Examples of analytical methods include, but are not limited to:

(A) Use of material balances,

(B) Estimation of flow rate based on physical equipment design such as pump or blower capacities, and

(C) Estimation of carbon disulfide concentrations based on saturation conditions.

(v) All data, assumptions, and procedures used in the engineering assessment shall be documented.

(d) Owners and operators of sources subject to this section shall maintain the records specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section.

(1) Documentation of the results of the testing required by paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) A description of the standard operating procedure used during the testing. This description shall include, at a minimum, an identification of the sulfur containing shortstop added to the styrene butadiene rubber prior to the dryers, an identification of the point and time in the process where the sulfur containing shortstop is added, and an identification of the amount of sulfur containing shortstop added per unit of latex.

(e) Owners and operators shall submit the reports as specified in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section.

(1) As part of the Notification of Compliance Status specified in § 63.506(e)(5), documentation of the results of the testing required by paragraph (c) of this section.

(2) If changes are made in the standard operating procedure used during the compliance test and recorded in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this section, and if those changes have the potential for increasing the concentration of carbon disulfide in the crumb dryer exhaust to above the 45 ppmv limit, the owner or operator shall:

(i) Redetermine compliance using the test procedures in paragraph (c) of this section, and

(ii) Submit documentation of the testing results in the next periodic report required by § 63.506(e)(6).

§ 63.501 Wastewater provisions.

(a) For each process wastewater stream originating at an affected source, except those wastewater streams exempted by paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator shall comply with the requirements of

§§ 63.131 through 63.148 of subpart G, with the differences noted in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(11) of this section, for the purposes of this subpart.

(1) When the determination of equivalence criteria in § 63.102(b) of subpart F is referred to in §§ 63.132, 63.133, and 63.137 of subpart G, the provisions in § 63.6(g) of subpart A shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(2) When the storage tank requirements contained in §§ 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G are referred to in §§ 63.132 through 63.148 of subpart G, §§ 63.119 through 63.123 of subpart G are applicable, with the exception of the differences referred to in § 63.484, for the purposes of this subpart.

(3) When the Implementation Plan requirements contained in § 63.151 of subpart G are referred to in § 63.146 of subpart G, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart need not comply.

(4) When the Initial Notification Plan requirements in § 63.151(b) of subpart G are referred to in § 63.146 of subpart G, the owner or operator of an affected source subject to this subpart need not comply.

(5) When the owner or operator requests to use alternatives to the continuous operating parameter monitoring and recordkeeping provisions referred to in § 63.151(g) of subpart G, or the owner or operator submits an operating permit application instead of an Implementation Plan as specified in § 63.152(e) of subpart G, as referred to in § 63.146(a)(3) of subpart G, § 63.506(f) and § 63.506(e)(8), respectively, shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(6) When the Notification of Compliance Status requirements contained in § 63.152(b) of subpart G are referred to in §§ 63.146 and 63.147 of subpart G, the Notification of Compliance Status requirements contained in § 63.506(e)(5) shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(7) When the Periodic Report requirements contained in § 63.152(c) of subpart G are referred to in §§ 63.146 and 63.147 of subpart G, the Periodic Report requirements contained in § 63.506(e)(6) shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(8) When the term “range” is used in § 63.143(f) of subpart G, the term “level”

shall be used instead, for the purposes of this subpart. This level shall be determined using the procedures specified in § 63.505.

(9) For the purposes of this subpart, owners or operators are not required to comply with the provisions of § 63.138(e)(2) of subpart G which specify that owners or operators shall demonstrate that 95 percent of the mass of HAP, as listed in Table 9 of subpart G, is removed from the wastewater stream or combination of wastewater streams by the procedure specified in § 63.145(i) of subpart G for a biological treatment unit.

(10) For the purposes of this subpart, owners or operators are not required to comply with the provisions of § 63.138(j)(3) of subpart G which specify that owners or operators shall use the procedures specified in Appendix C of subpart G to demonstrate compliance when using a biological treatment unit.

(11) When the provisions of § 63.139(c)(1)(ii) of subpart G or the provisions of § 63.145(e)(2)(ii)(B) specify that Method 18 shall be used, Method 18 or Method 25A may be used for the purposes of this subpart. The use of Method 25A shall comply with paragraphs (a)(11)(i) and (a)(11)(ii) of this section.

(i) The organic HAP used as the calibration gas for Method 25A shall be the single organic HAP representing the largest percent by volume of the emissions.

(ii) The use of Method 25A is acceptable if the response from the high-level calibration gas is at least 20 times the standard deviation of the response from the zero calibration gas when the instrument is zeroed on the most sensitive scale.

(b) Except for those streams exempted by paragraph (c) of this section, the owner or operator of each affected source shall comply with the requirements for maintenance wastewater in § 63.105 of subpart F, except that when § 63.105(a) refers to “organic HAPs,” the definition of organic HAP in § 63.482 shall apply for the purposes of this subpart.

(c) The following wastewater streams are exempt from the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section:

(1) Back-end wastewater streams originating from equipment that only produces latex products.

(2) Back-end wastewater streams at affected sources that are subject to a residual organic HAP limitation in §63.494(a), and that are complying with these limitations through the use of stripping technology.

(d) The compliance date for the affected source subject to the provisions of this section is specified in §63.481.

§ 63.502 Equipment leak provisions.

(a) The owner or operator of each affected source, shall comply with the requirements of subpart H of this part for all equipment in organic HAP service, with the exception noted in paragraphs (b) through (h) of this section.

(b) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers described in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section are exempt from the requirements contained in §63.170 of subpart H.

(1) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers containing styrene-butadiene latex;

(2) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers containing other latex products and located downstream of the stripping operations;

(3) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers containing high conversion latex products;

(4) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers located downstream of the stripping operations at affected sources subject to the back-end residual organic HAP limitation located in §63.494, that are complying through the use of stripping technology, as specified in §63.495;

(5) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers containing styrene;

(6) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers containing acrylamide; and

(7) Surge control vessels and bottoms receivers containing epichlorohydrin.

(c) The compliance date for the equipment leak provisions in this section is provided in §63.481.

(d) For an affected source producing polybutadiene rubber and styrene butadiene rubber by solution, the indications of liquids dripping, as defined in subpart H of this part, from bleed ports in pumps and agitator seals in light liquid service, shall not be considered a

leak. For the purposes of this subpart, a "bleed port" is a technologically-required feature of the pump or seal whereby polymer fluid used to provide lubrication and/or cooling of the pump or agitator shaft exits the pump, thereby resulting in a visible dripping of fluid.

(e) Affected sources subject to subpart I of this part shall continue to comply with subpart I until the compliance date specified in §63.481. After the compliance date for this section, the source shall be subject to subpart H of this part and shall no longer be subject to subpart I.

(f) The owner or operator of each affected source shall comply with the requirements of §63.104 of subpart F for heat exchange systems.

(g) Owners and operators of an affected source subject to this subpart are not required to submit the Initial Notification required by §63.182(a)(1) and §63.182(b) of subpart H.

(h) The Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.182(a)(2) and §63.182(c) of subpart H shall be submitted within 150 days (rather than 90 days) of the applicable compliance date specified in §63.481 for the equipment leak provisions. The notification can be submitted as part of the Notification of Compliance Status required by §63.506(e)(5).

(i) The Periodic Reports required by §63.182(a)(3) and §63.182(d) of subpart H shall be submitted as part of the Periodic Reports required by §63.506(e)(6).

§ 63.503 Emissions averaging provisions.

(a) This section applies to owners or operators of existing affected sources who seek to comply with §63.483(b) by using emissions averaging rather than following the provisions of §§63.484, 63.485, 63.486, 63.494, and 64.488.

(1) The following emission point limitations apply to the use of these provisions:

(i) All emission points included in an emissions average shall be from the same affected source. There may be an emissions average for each individual affected source located at a plant site.

(ii)(A) If a plant site has only one affected source for which emissions averaging is being used to demonstrate